This listing of claims replaces all previous versions of claims.

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating diabetes, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a gastrin~~/CCK receptor ligand~~ and a ~~factor for complementing gastrin for islet neogenesis therapy (a FACGINT), provided that the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand~~ glucagon-like peptide 1.

2 – 7 (Cancelled)

8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is administered systemically.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to 1, wherein the amount of the ~~FACGINT~~ GLP-1 in the composition is substantially less than a minimum effective dose of the ~~FACGINT~~ GLP-1 required to reduce blood glucose in the diabetic mammal in the absence of a ~~gastrin/CCK receptor ligand~~ the gastrin.

10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 further comprising measuring a parameter selected from the group of: blood glucose, serum glucose, blood glycosylated hemoglobin, pancreatic β cell mass, serum insulin, pancreatic insulin content, and morphometrically determined β cell mass.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising measuring a parameter selected from the group of: amount of insulin secreting cells, glucose responsiveness of insulin secreting cells, amount of proliferation of islet precursor cells, and amount of mature insulin secreting cells.

13. (Currently amended) A method for inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal a composition comprising a combination of ~~a FACGINT~~ GLP-1 and a gastrin~~/CCK receptor ligand provided that the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand~~, in an amount sufficient to increase proliferation of islet precursor cells in pancreatic tissue in the subject, thereby inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis.

14.-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 further comprising administering to the subject an agent for suppressing an immune response.

34. (Original) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is a drug.

35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is selected from at least one of the group consisting of a rapamycin; a corticosteroid; an azathioprine; mycophenolate mofetil; a cyclosporine; a cyclophosphamide; a methotrexate; a 6-mercaptopurine; FK506; 15-deoxyspergualin; an FTY 720; a mitoxantrone; a 2-amino-1,3-propanediol; a 2-amino-2[2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl]propane-1,3-d- iol hydrochloride; a 6-(3-dimethyl-aminopropionyl) forskolin; and a demethimmunomycin.

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is a protein.

37. (Original) The method according to claim 36, wherein the protein comprises an amino acid sequence of an antibody.

38. (Original) The method according to claim 37, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is selected from the group consisting of at least one of: hul 124; BTI-322;

allotrap-HLA-B270; OKT4A; Enlimomab; ABX-CBL; OKT3; ATGAM; basiliximab; daclizumab; thymoglobulin; ISAtx247; Medi-500; Medi-507; Alefacept; efalizumab; infliximab; and an interferon.

39. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the ~~islet neogenesis therapy~~ composition and the agent for suppressing immune response are administered sequentially.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein at least one of the ~~islet neogenesis therapy~~ composition and the agent for suppressing immune response is administered systemically.

41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 40, wherein the ~~islet neogenesis therapy~~ composition is administered as a bolus.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein at least one of the ~~islet neogenesis therapy~~ composition and the agent for suppressing immune response is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular.

43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is administered orally.

44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is at least one selected from the group of FK506, rapamycin, and daclizumab.

45. (Previously presented) The method according to either of claims 1 or 33, wherein the subject is a human.

46-104 (Cancelled)

105. (Currently amended) The methods of ~~any of~~ claims ~~101-104~~ 34 further comprising administering at least one of the ~~receptor ligands~~ gastrin or agents using a sustained release device.

106. (Currently amended) The methods of ~~any of claims 101-104~~ claim 34 further comprising formulating at least one of the ~~receptor ligands~~ gastrin or agents for sustained release.

107. (Currently amended) The methods of ~~any of~~ claims ~~101-104~~ 1 wherein the diabetic subject has type I diabetes or type II diabetes.

108-110. (Cancelled)

111. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the effect of administering gastrin and GLP-1 is greater than observed when gastrin and GLP-1 are administered separately.

112. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the combination of administering gastrin and GLP-1 reduces fasting blood glucose levels in said mammal to a normal range.